The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. EF INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. THE

BY CARRIER. Baily, Sunday included, one year. Daily, Sunday included, one month. "HOW TO REMIT Send postoffice money order, express order or personal coeck on your local bank. Stamps, caln or currency are at the sender's risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state. POSTAGE RATES. Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

10 to 14 pages.
18 to 28 pages.
30 to 34 pages.
46 to 60 pages.
Foreign Posatge, double rates. IMPORTANT—The postal laws are strict Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency New York, rooms \$1-50, Tribune building. Chi-cago, rooms 530-512 Tribune building. KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago Auditorium Annex, Postoffice ews Co., 178 Dearborn street. St. Paul, Minn. N. St. Marie, Commercial Station Colorado Springs, Colo.—Western News Agency.

Denver Hamilton & Hendrick, 906-912
Seventeenth street; Fratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; J. Welnstein; H. P. Han-Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut Minneapolis—M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South Third. Cleveland, O.—James Pushaw, 307 Su-

perior atreet.
Athunile City N. J.—Eii Taylor.
New York City—L. Jones & Co., Astor Hennet; Broadway Theater News Stand.
Oukland, Cal.—W. H. Johnson, Fourcenth and Franklin streets, N. Wheatley.
Ogden—D. L. Boyle; W. G. Kind, 114 Omahn Barkalow Bros. 1612 Farnam. Magcath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam; 240 Sacramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co., 439 K street Sait Lake News-Co. 77 West Sciond street South: Resemble & Hansen, Los Angeles B. E. Amos, misnager seven

rest wagons.

Nan Diego B. E. Amos.

Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos.

Pasadema, Cal.—A. F. Horning.

San Francisco Foster & Orear, Ferry

ews Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand

Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Penn Philadelphia, Pa.-Ryan's Theater Ticket.

FORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1966.

POLIMICS AND CONSEQUENCES.

'In these times any party that would win must nominate worthy candi-This oracular assertion is all right, morally; but experience proves it to be of doubtful truth, since very often it is the unworthy candidate who wine perhaps more often than the worthy. At this moment in New York it is believed by many that Hearst will win, Clearly there is a possibility of it. The andidate may win at any time, often docs win, but not always, who has abil- The people of Idaho will not overlook ity to dish up claptrap to the voters, the fact that every effort is being made | headed, old Jay Gould, was dead; his or means of making a "boom" of claptrap, as the Hearst managers are now

But there is a principle of recovery and correction in the people; else such a fact would be hopeless. Many people are fond of noveities and experiments; they give their attention to trifles, not to main principles; the least incident that catches their notice or awakens their interest will put them for the time on the side of the agitator, or charlatan. But the course of events, the discussion, the debate, change of conditions, discovery that the promises or projects that attracted them came from mountebanks having no power of fulfillment, will recall them to seriousness. They return to rational thought and action. The gust has blown itself out, and little harm done; for the ety and government is so well established that slight interruptions have little effect on the general Many use colors, in various ways, welfare. So, if Hearst were elected in New York, the consequences would be States employ them, to some extent, or important. For he is merely a blatant mountebank, and certainly would be a failure.

There are times, however, when iesues are presented upon which to go wrong would be followed by momentous consequences. For example, such an error as that which would have been committed had Mr. Bryan been elected upon his silver platform in 1896, could not soon have been corrected; for the country would have been committed at once to the change of its monetary basis from gold to silver, and the error not wholly irremediable, could not have been corrected without long efffort, or within short time, Meantime would have led to every kind of disaster. At first the people were much inclined to the proposition upon which Mr. Bryan and other leaders so insistently dwelt. It would have carried in September, but could not in Novem ber, because the people had been awakened to serious thought and had become profoundly afraid of it. They came to see that it was a subject upon which they could not risk an experiment; for it was no light matter as to unessentials of politics or characteristics of candidates. Hence the thing and the substance of yellow journalism. which they were at first disposed to do they reconsidered, started back from,

'worth" of candidates. As a man Mr. Bryan was and is worthy; as a politician and candidate he represented the most dangerous theory, policy or proposal, ever offered in dur political history, with the single exception of the extension of slavery, and the domina-tion of the United States by the slave propaganda. Hearst's candidacy in New York presents no real danger; for even if he should be successful he would lose his main object; since in competency and charlatanry, charged responsibility, soon find their level, and Hearst would pass into contempt, neglect, and then oblivion. The worst effect of his effort is the tendency of it to divide parties into classes and make a class war-consequences from which the country has hitherto escaped. But this evil, also, would correct itself, under our system, where opportunity-pessimistic denial to the contrary-is still open to merit, to industry and to enterprising talents,

It was not a question as to the

and then voted down.

WANTED, A MAN.

Undoubtedly Mr. Tom Richardson is teracts the work of another even when spect for law and courts. does not intend it, and the dissipait futile.

The leader needed is one who has the ability to originate large plans and | necessity for revision of the criminal power over men sufficient to combine laws from time to time as experience sm't that an insult to a loyal constitueir effort in a common purpose. He discloses their defects. Realizing this uency? If there are any subjects unmust be a great thinker and at the necessity, Attorney-General Crawford der the sun that an American likes to morning.

not only perceive what ought to be done, but he must be able to persuade others to think as he does. Under the stress of a calamity not less dire than that which befell San Francisco, Galveston intrusted her civic salvation to a commission with enviable results. Municipal corruption, which had been rife there, became a thing of the past Great schemes of restoration and improvement were devised and all the en From a mass of ruins Galveston bepark system is the envy of the whole country, an enormous sea wall makes the repetition of her great disaster impossible. Her municipal government has furnished a model, not only for not imitation everywhere.

The commission system may not be

A SCURVY POLITICIAN. President Roosevelt does well to igre the letter addressed to him by that desperate and discredited political adventurer, renegade and turncost, Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho. The letter assumes to instruct the President that the sole issue in Idaho is the domination of the Mormon Church in our poli tice." This pretended issue is the last effort of a discredited political mountebank. The Mormon Church is weak in Idaho, and Mormons have been Democrats hitherto, more than Republicans. But Dubois, who is utterly played out vante a "new lesue," and he attacks the Mormon Church, asserting that it is the "sole issue." It is postilent scalawags like Dubois in Idaho, and Hearst in New York, trying to make fictitious and imaginary "issues," that disgrace our political system. Is the Mormon Church more foolish or abthan sundry other forms of churchdom?

The idea that Dubois of Idaho is to ssume the guardianship of religior and morals in Idaho is of a piece with the assumption that Hearst, of New York, is the champion upon whom the regeneration of New York, civic and ocial, moral, industrial and political, depends. These are merely grease bubbles, blown up to the top of a boll-

Dubole is great on "sole issues." He found one in silver, a little while ago, Now he finds another in the Mormon Church. Dubois is simply that "scurvy that he may "pretend to see the things

he does not. If there is any "sole issue" in Idaho. its meaning is to put down blatant demagogues and punish murderers. to prevent the punishment of the murderers of Governor Steunenberg. This that state.

YELLOW JOURNALISM.

Use of red ink, of yellow ink, or ink pale, gray, blue or black, in a news paper, does not make what is known or called "yellow journalism," or "Hearst journalism," Yellow journalism is in the spirit and purpose of the indertaking; in the mode, the scheme, the system, upon which it is conducted objects it sets itself to attain and in the methods by which it pursues

In the appearance of all modern publications great changes have been made during recent years. Ingenuity has been applied to printing, as to other arts. Books, magazines, newspapers, no longer appear in dress of old styles Nearly all the newspapers of the United in one way or another. This is not Hearstism, or yellow journalism though Hearst and his yellow journale may employ the method and do employ it, to disgusting extremes.

But the Herald and World of New York, the Herald and Globe of Boston, the Tribune and Record-Herald of Chicago, the Globe-Democrat and Republic of St Louis -though they use illustrated colored supplements-are not journals of the Hearst type. They are not yellow journals. The Hearst journals, with here and there an imitator-one in Portland-bear this palm

It is what a newepaper stands for that makes it. Its character is in its spirit, its objects, and the methods by which it pursues them. The Hearst newspapers, therefore, are the pariahs of the journalism of the United States. They stand for yellow journalism; they are yellow journalism-that is, yellowdog journalism. Today there is not a decent newspaper in the United States of any party, or of no party, that supports Hearst. His method of journalism is treated as disreputable and de-The character of the yellow dog inheres in himself, not in the color of his coat, which is purely an abstraction. That is, it is the yellow-dog spirit that makes the yellow dog; and it is the epirit of the yellow journal that makes vellow journalism.

THE PUNISHMENT AND THE CRIME. It is difficult enough under the most favorable circumstances for the prosecution to secure convictions in criminal cases that are hard fought by men who have plenty of money and influence. If there is any possible technical defense the attorneys for the defense will find it and press the point to the uttermost. Effort is always made to secure a friendly jury, especially where the regular panel is exhausted and a epecial venire must be drawn. All presumptions are in favor of the defense, and the defense alone has recourse to an appeal. It is necessary, therefore, that the criminal laws be so drawn that they will definitely cover the offenses and in language which permits of no quibble. No law should be, and no law will be, so drawn as to make the conviction of an innecent man probable or easy; but every criminal law should facilitate the correct in his remark that the great prompt and certain conviction of the need of San Francisco is a leader. In- guilty. Certainty of punishment has a dividual effort. however strenuous, is more retarding influence than severity slow and ineffective. One man coun- of punishment, and creates greater re-Constant conviction of poor criminals and fre tion of energy over a vast area makes quent acquittal of rich ones breeds a jects except politics, temperance and

spirit of anarchy. This much by way of showing the

same time a great organizer. He must has undertaken to present before the discuss, the three mentioned head the guilty. He has gode about this in a practical way by requesting the several of the defects which have come under have responded. From the suggestions ergies of the population were united in and information thus gathered it will a triumphant effort to carry them out. be possible to draft bills for new laws that will close many of the avenues came one of the most beautiful and of escape for the guilty. In thus aidprosperous cities in the world. Her ling in perfecting the laws, the attorportion to the labor required than the service rendered in the trial of cases. Better laws will make prosecutions less other cities in Texas, but for study if difficult and thus lighten the work of

prosecuting officers. A law, to be effective, must be reaavailable in San Francisco, What is sonable in its terms. The punishment precisely adapted to the needs of one must be commensurate with the ofcommunity may be entirely out of fense; for, although the jury has leplace in another. But in some way gally nothing to do with the penalty, San Francisco must discover a great the fact that the penalty is excessive in organizing genius and submit to his often the determining factor in a verdirection before she can recover from diet of not guilty. An instance of a well-boring machinery and will try to the effects of the earthquake and the law that is not reasonable is that find artesian water. They hope to tentiary as the minimum penalty for larceny from a building. Recently two boys stole some clothing and a gun from a dwelling in Marion County, and, having been arrested, they pleaded guilty. Judge Burnett had no alternative but to send them to Judge Burnett the penitentiary. Governor Chamberlain very properly paroled them. Had these articles been stolen outside a building the crime would have been petty larceny. There were no aggravating circumstances and it will be plain to any one that the penalty fixed law was extreme. should permit a fine or jail sentence so that the court may fix a penalty which shall vary with the nature of the theft and the character of the crim-

> Other instances of excessive or inadequate penaltice will be found, and of artesian water some of the rules of procedure or dence may need amendment. Wherever defects are known to exist, they should be cured, and it seems probable they will be.

A MOST FILTHY BARGAIN.

A dozen or more years ago there ame a dissolute scion of a decayed Freuch nobility across the waters to the United States, fortune-hunting. This fellow carried as his only asset and passport to the favor of wealthy American girl-to any American girl who had the desired ducats would listen to him-a title, vain and vague and gay. He was introduced as Count Boni de Castellane. This title gave him entrance to the eclect circle in which moved the daughters of the late Jay Gould, and finally to the Gould mansion on the Hudson The man who had amassed the Gould millions, the father and natural guardian of the family, sagacious, hardyoungest daughter, Anna, was charming, rich and twenty, the owner by is the main "issue" in the election in right of inheritance of an estate in cash

and equities amounting to \$14,000,000. Here indeed was a plum worth the picking. Count Boni did not conceal or attempt to conceal the motive of his matrimonial quest. It suited his purose, in connection with it, to make love ardently to the heiress. His success was advertised in one of the most seif. The details of this shameful bar- sion and conviction of the re land it was as a reputable whose sale of berself to a fortunehunter and a libertine was legal and honorable.

Now, after a series of years in which her fortune has been squandered upor debts and vices unnamable, Anna Gould, Countess de Castellane, chains she so willingly forged upon ehamefully-bought title, asks release from the dissolute spendthrift who conferred it for a consideration.

etill carries. Count Boni, the unspeakthe financial consideration that carried the title. After the manner of the fortune-hunter-conscienceless, debased. vile-he squandered her wealth in unmanly, unseemly fashion. And when she protested, as she had no right to do, being in undisputed possession of her part of the sale consideration, like the brute that he was and is and ever will be, he struck her.

So runs the shameful story. Its culnatural sequence. The Goulds bought himself in gold, stocks and bonds. They were willing and indeed (as far, at least, as Anna was concerned) anxious purchasers. His part of the contract price-the title-still holds; why should they be released from their grabbers. part? He did not pose before them as an economist, but as a spendthrift, Not as a man, clean, loyal, responsible, did he sue for the hand of Anna Gould, but as the holder of a title which he offered for sale. She bought in oper market; her family sanctioned the purchase with much ado of wealth and great apparent gratification. bought Count Boni. Let them make the best of their filthy bargain, of which at first they fond; support him, pay his debts and draw the screen of silence tween his vices and the public, coaxed a creature of flesh and blood and immorality into their closet. He became a skeleton before the honeymoon had filled its horn. shut the door and lose the key as the only measure left toward retaining their own self-respect, in view of th hideous purchase that they made some years ago at a matrimonial bargain counter.

BARRING OUT "VEMITAS." The Moro Observer announces to its readers that it will be pleased to recommunications upon all suc religion, which subjects are proscribed because they are "certain to lead to violent and abusive language." Now

judiciary committees of the next Legis- list. Whether a man has religion of lature suggestions for changes in the has not, he dearly loves to argue the criminal laws with a view to making question in all its phases. Every Amerthem more effectual in their purpose of ican is a politician, and in this land of preventing crime by punishing the free speech has a right to express his opinions, Moreover, the reader pays his subscription regularly has a Prosecuting Attorneys to inform him right to express his opinions on politics and religion through the columns their observation, and some of them of his paper. Among all the scores of Oregon it has mained for the Moro Observer to deny this right, guaranteed by the constitution of the state and of the United States. But the people have a remedy. Let the "Constant Reader" send in his neys in the employ of the state will communication, together with a sugrender a service more valuable in pro- gestion that a year's subscription will be paid as soon as the article has been published, and it is a safe guess that the freedom of the press will be no longer abridged, at least so far as disuseion of politics and religion is concerned. As to the other subject, temperance, well, who would have thought Brother Ireland would have placed that on the prohibited list?

Farmers on Agency Plains, in Northern Crook County, have purchased which fixes one year in the peni- strike a flow at 250 feet, but are prepared to go down 1990 feet. The Agency Plains district is destined to become a famous wheatgrowing region, but i will not be well settled until the farmers find some means of securing water without hauling it five to twenty miles Though no state aid will be asked for the test wells, it would not be rash to say that the state has spent many \$5000 appropriations less wisely than by experimenting with artesian wells. counties themselves in the arid region might aid in the welldigging, for if a good flow of water be once secured the rapid increase in settlement and production of grain, and the conseque advance in the amount of taxable property, would repay the investment In one or two years. The County Court might offer a reward of a specified sum to the person first striking a good flow

> This week's Collier's contributes to the literature of the New York campaign a most remarkable and pointed article on Hearet. It is a parody of the Evening Journal's editorial page, publiebed in the typographical, freaky style that marks Hearst's afternoon sheet, including caricatures of Opper's car-toons. The product is named "What Hearst Would Do to the Other Fellov If the Other Fellow Were Hearst.' "Any Baboon Can Draw a Crowd" is the title of the leading editorial, which unmercifully lampoons the Democratic candidate for Governor. This is a sample paragraph: "If you are fond of low comedy, there is no reason why you should not enjoy ape-humor, apecourage, ape-generosity, ape-indigna-tion as exemplified by Mr. Hearst as he climbs the pole of publicity." Collier's novel attack must draw blood, so keen is the lash. While it may make no votes, it shows Hearst in Hearst's own way what decent journalism

The most-dreaded night of the year Halloween, passed over this city without any serious damage to property as far as yet reported, and with only the usual menace to human through the greasing of streetcar rails on steep grades. No one grudges the boys their fun upon this occasion, if it consists in pranks more or less ghostly brilliant weddings ever staged in New and in hilarity kept within the bounds York. Anna Gould became Countess de of reason. The destruction of prop Castellane, paying out of hand, it is erty and menace to human life, howeald, for the title \$2,000,000 to the for- ever, do not come under this head, and tune-hunter's mother in France and any prank resulting in either is prop-\$2,000,000 to the successful angler him- erly frowned upon, and upon appreher gain and sale were known to all the should be suitably punished. It is a world, yet when Anna Gould, Countess credit to this community-to parents, de Castellane, sailed away from her na- the police force, and to the boys themselves that the spirit of Hallowee was properly held in check this year leaving October to glide into November without flagrant violation of the rights of citizens under the guise of sport,

A recent visitor to Jackson County has published a descriptive letter in into court asking release from the which he says, among other things, that in Ashland, where the people are berself and seeking to retain the about evenly divided on the sulcon question, the saloons' are trying to curry favor. They keep orderly places and post upon their doors conspicuous The pertinent question here is, Is she signs giving notice that no person un ntitled to the relief asked? She put a der 21 years of age will be permitted price upon herself, evidently with the to enter. There are several other sanction of her family, since there was towns in Oregon where the saloons no quibble about the bargain that she would do well to curry favor. In fact, made. This price was paid in the title the recent votes on the local option which was conferred and which she question indicate such an even division of sentiment that the saloons of the enable, exacted to the uttermost farthing | tire state will be wise if they strictly obey the law and give as little opportunity for criticism as possible.

President Adams, of the gas company, told the investigating committee of the City Council eight months ago that the value of the company's physical properties was \$2,250,000. company wants \$4,000,000 to sell out, it is evident that it values its franchise at \$1,750,000. Pretty big value, is it not, mination is not worse than its inception. The one follows the other as a nothing? The public has opportunity to get it back through the Council or this man, paying the price he set upon the Legislature. That \$1,750,000 really belongs to the public. It was assessed for taxation last year at the ridiculous ly low sum of \$115,000, and is assessed this year at \$145,000. This shows again how the city is victimized by franchise-

> Count Bonl's waste of Anna Gould's fortune makes Americans hope that a woman's rights association may gain enough influence in France to change the laws that give a husband control of the wife's property.

Had Jay Gould been making the investment, he would probably have bought an American hueband for Anna, or maybe would have tried to make her an old maid like Helen. The Hood River man who went up

the Valley the other day and bought all the best apples in an orchard for \$1.25 a bushel must be an ex-Californian who knows how. And yet, Count Boni is accomplishing only what many a person in this

persion of Gould millions. It is not easy to remember how embezzlers, wild youths and gay actresses made life worth living before the ad-

country has wished to see done-dis-

vent of the automobile. Hearst is not whipping Tammany braves into line; Murphy is doing that. Hearst has nothing to do with bosses.

Secretary Root flayed Hearst last night. The yellow dog will how! this

LABOR VOTE IS LEAVING HEARST New York Herald's Canvass Show

Split and That Hughes Is Ahead. The New York Herald has been conduct ing an independent canvass of its own among laboring people in New York City, with reference to preferences in the gubernatorial race between Charles E. Hughes and William Randolph Hearst. and finds these conditions: That Hughes is forging ahead, that the labor vote is leaving Hearst and that party ties are split

But the secret test made in many manufacturing establishments by skilled canvassers employed by the Herald revealed that the ranks of labor are broken, and that, instead of standing solidly for Hearst, a comparison of the polls made now by the same source with the same establishments last year shows an unmistakable drift away from the nominee of the Independence League, so-called. This drift is regarded as especially significant in view of the fact that the managers of the Hearst campaign are basing all their opes upon the expectation that the labor vote will be east practically entire for their candidate.

"Examination of the results obtained," ontinues the Herald, "will show that, while a very large labor vote will be cast for Mr. Hearst, a decided shift has taken place since the same vote came so near to placing Mr. Hearst in the Mayor's chair a year ago. It is also shown by the polls that thousands of Democrats all over the city have decided to vote for Mr. Hughes. and that the Democratic drift to the Republican nominee more than offsets the drift of Republican labor voters to Mr. Hearst. Mr. Hughes leads by a decided majority among the 'average voters' polled upon the ferryboats and elevated trains. Every vote was cast in a sealed envelope, so as to insure absolute secrecy, and every vote was counted exactly as it was east.

"About 2000 men are employed in the printing press manufactory of Robert Hoe They represent many classes of skilled labor, upon which the Hearst leaders place their only hope of winning. The Herald poll taken recorded the votes of 668 of the employes in the great factory. It was taken by skilled canvassers and as fast as the ballots had been sealed in envelopes by the men they were deposited in a locked ballot-box, thus rendering aceuracy and secrecy doubly certain. The result of the poll was as follows: Hearst. 390; Hughes, 246; doubtful, 32. "This vote shows that there has been a

heavy drift away from Hearst in the Howorks since last Fall. A poll made by the Herald of the same establishment a year ago gave the following totals: Me-Clellan, 12; Hearst, 176; Ivins, 12. Bome idea of the sentiment among the

isiness men and clerks who live on Long Island and are in business in Manhattan was obtained by a Herald canvass taken on the business men's train from Rockville Center, on the Long Island ferry annex-boat and on the Wall-street ferry. The result was as follows: Hughes, 227; Hearst, 35. "Those of the Hughes voters in Long

Island who voted in New York last Fall cast their ballots as follows: McClellan, 90; Hearst, 7; Ivins, 67."

The third day's Herald poll taken showed these results:

Total vote polled Saturday, Oct. 27.... For Hughes For Hearst Total Herald vote poll Sunday, Oct. 28. Grand total for Hughee. Grand total for Hearet Total doubtful

JIM HAM'S NIGHT OF TRIUMPH Dazzles Chicago With a Brilliant Outburst of Oratory.

New York Sun. It was a night of triumph in Orchestra Hail, c...cago. Colonel Jim Ham Lewis, the Pink Aurora Borealis, was to tell what a Democrat is. The Colonel illu-der Russian military rule. minated the hall. No other gas was used; or could the electric light live in the farflashed radiance of the capillary pinks; but the Colonel's discourse was not illuminating so far as its supposed object was oncerned. We pluck a typical bouquet; Lawartine, that most distinguished of Prench wilters and travelers, after viewing the heights of human sitainment and contemplating the ipes that filled the dreams of men.

his vision on the remains of ancient Troy and Here was an empire and a people. They were thought to be great and immortal; but God alone is great, and the thought to do justice to his people is alone imperishable."
So, too, we may say in the temple of the republic: "Liberty alone is great, and justice alone immortal." For the establishment of these Democracy is imperishable. Though defeated in 1896, 1900 and 1904, yet:
"Like the bell in the market place at Bruges, Thrice burned down and thrice rebuilded, Still watches over the town." thought to be great and immortal; but

Still watches o'er the town." I come to speak of things on which the ostiny of our country depends—truth and usilice. At the nutset, in the words of Henry IV. I say:

Pardon, gentles all, The flat, upraised spirit.

That hath dared to bring forth so great an Upon so unworthy a scaffold."

Like all great quoters, the Colonel is a little inaccurate. He meant to say: "In the words of the Chorus in Henry V." The Colonel quoted about everything and from the Bible to Josh Billings; there is no truer ticker of quotations of prose or verse. He even repeated "that classic quotation from French opera":

And we chuckled for a hen to lay eggs in the And we got a floppty old chick with its head

We cannot say with truth that it is im possible to see the Colonel; he is visible everywhere. But Chicago and New York. with due respect to his elegant extracts, expect from him the real original Jimham ian words.

Nobody, unless it be he, can pick out a Democrat in these days; and he, the beautiful and the wise, is studying quotation books while the country bursts in Igno rance.

Actual Time.

Chicago Chronicle.

The Supreme Court of the State of Texas ias decided that in legal proceedings the day is the solar day, not the day of rail-road or "standard" time. The decision validates a verdict which had been invali-dated by the decision of the court below that standard time was the time of the courts. The difference, it will be seen, may be very important. It would be well for the Legislature of each state to settle the matter by statute where that has not

"Burn This.

Springfield (Mass.) Union. While Lincoln Steffens is booming his new magazine with political thrillers Mr. Hearst would do well to end his confiden-tial telegrams to his editors with the late Mitchell's historic injunction Burn this."

Unelenn. Chicago Record-Herald.

"Do you intend to inaugurate any great reforms this year, Senator" asked the beautiful girl. "No," replied the statesman. "My present term will not expire until

REVENUE SHOWS SURPLUS.

October Statement of Treasury Has Free Port in Manchuria Can Buy

Balance on Right Side. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for October, 1995, the receipts amounted to \$57,241,959 and the expenditures \$64,617.38, leaving a surplus for the month of \$2,624.211, against deficit for October, 1965, of over \$5,200, cal year a surplus is shown of about The receipts from the several sources

of revenue last month are given as fol-Customs, \$27,725,890; Increase, \$2,130,000.

Internal revenue, \$24,730,121; increase, \$2,557,000. Miscellaneous, \$4,725,286; increase, \$2,100,-

During the month the expenditures on account of the War Department show an increase of about \$1,000,000 as compared with October, 1905, and a decrease of about \$1,000,000 in accounts of the navy.

MAKING DENATURED ALCOHOL Farmers Can't Make It on Small

Scale, Says Wiley. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Depart-ment of Agriculture, through Dr. H. W. Wiley, has undertaken to educate the armers regarding the manufacture of de natured alcohol. Two bulletins were is-sued today devoted to the description of the sources from which industrial natured alcohol may be obtained, method of manufacture and some uses to which it may be put. From Dr. Wiley's discussion of the sub-

ject, the conclusion is reached that the manufacture of alcohol on a small scale s not likely to prove profitable cause of the regulations under which the farmer would be required to conduct his still, if he engaged in the manufacture, it s evident that he must be content with producing the raw materials and cannot cook forward to becoming a practical dis-

"Under the present conditions, it is not probable that industrial alcohol can be offered on the market at much less than o cents a gallon of 35 per cent strength," he bulletin says. Dr. Wiley expresses the bulletin says. Dr. Wiley express the belief, however, that by paying atte tion to unused sources of raw material, and with improved methods of manufacuring and denaturing, this price can

DEBT DECREASES \$2,074,829 Treasury Has Comfortable Cash Bal-

ance of \$373,300,810. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The month-ly statement of the public debt shows that at the clove of business October 31, 1906, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to 4952,171,264, which is a decrease for the month of \$2,074,529. The debt is recapitulated

Interest-bearing debt \$925,159,270. Debt on which interest has ceased nee maturity, \$1,123,295. Debt bearing no interest, \$309,189,719. Total, \$1,225,472,174.

The cash in the treasury is classified

Gold reserve, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$1,102,897,869 to offset certificates and treasury notes; general fund, \$174,029,568; in National bank depositories, \$145,975,346; in treasury of Philippine Islands, \$4,730,663; total, \$1,581, 622,247, against which there are de-mand Habilities outstanding amounting to \$1,208,332,437, which leaves a cash balance of \$372,300,810.

Sammons Tells About Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.-Thomas Sammons, of Tacoma, Wash., American Consul to Niuchwang, is here on his way to the United States. According to Mr. Sammons, regular traffic ove Harbin-Dalny road has not yet opened, but the Japanese are pouring i by thousands into Northern, Manchuria where they are competing actively with the Russians. The Japanese Consul to Harbin arrived recently at his post, but he was not recognized because he is accredited to China, and Harbin is still un via Corea, and reported that American trade with that country has decreased greatly.

Increase in Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The monthly inculation statement of the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business October 21, 1905, the total of business October 21, 1965, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$883,171,985, which is an increase as com-pared with October 31, 1905, of \$88,763,786. and an increase for the month of \$3.28.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$36. 928,169, an increase for the year of \$46,-995,363 and for the month of \$9,163,245. The 995,383 and for the month of \$9,169,245. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$46,238,716, an increase for the year of \$11,788,873 and for the month of \$104,632. The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$539,646.90 and to secure public deposits \$153,578,930.

Germany Objects to Stiles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that the gov-ernment's plan to send H. C. Stiles of the United States Department of Agricul-ture, to Germany as one of the experts who will try to find a basis for a new commercial treaty has been abandoned. Although the State Department gives another reason for the withdrawal of Stiles. it is believed in Berlin that Germany expressed opposition to his appointment. It of this report, the dispatch says, but the Stiles' coming would not have promoted was detained at the palace by a cold, but tariff negotiations.

DALNY OPEN TO THE WORLD

Many American Products. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Dainy was opened to the trade of the world on September 1 without any ceremony whatever, according to a report made to the State Department by John Edward Jones, the American Consul.

Mr. Jones says that many Japanese cargoes have arrived. At present no business houses are available, but Mr. Jones says a number of Japanese firms have obtained permission to rep buildings which were damaged in late war and merchants of other tions can obtain the same right. Haste is necessary, however, the Consul says.
As the Manchurians regard wheat as As the Mannenians regard waves their staple crop, Mr. Jones says it is likely that the Sungart Valley will be entirely devoted to wheat next year, and in consequence, there will be a demand for farming machinery. Cotton goods are also in demand. Some American cotton fabrics already have been received, but Japan is working hard for the trade. The Chinese want dyed cloths ready to make up, and are especially fond of light and dark blue colors. Fond is scarce and high-priced and it is almost impossible to get la

Plans for American Dreadnaught.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Plans for the roposed giant battleship were submitted o the Secretary of the Navy today by constructors who have availed themselves of the opportunity to compete for the battleship, which will have a displacement of at least 20,000 tons. All plans are to be submitted to Congress. Five designs were received from outsiders and two by the Board of Construction of the Navy. Secretary, Bonaparte examined all the plans and reserved action.

Go to Join Panama Squadron.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. - The United States cruisers Tennessee and Washington, which are to act as con-voys to President Roosevelt on his visit to Panama, sailed from the League Island unvy yard today for Hampton roads. Each carried a full crew and about 30 marines. At Hampton Roads the cruisers will join the battleship Louisiana, upon which President Rossevelt is wheelful to make the true. velt is scheduled to make the trip to

Conference on Railroad Rates,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The confercace between the Interstate Commerce Commission and special representatives of the carriers in relation to the con-struction, filing and posting of tariffs will be held here November 12 at

Confer on Trainmen's Demands. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.-The confernces between the superintendents of the lifferent divisions of the Southern Pacific and the committees representing the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were resumed today after having adjourned for a week. The nature of the conferences has been kept secret. It is known that the near have made certain demands for a readjustment of the wage and hour schedule and the officials have been considering the matter. At the last conference which lasted for many than a week ence, which lasted for more than a week agreement could be reached and the eting had to be adjourned.

Among the officials attending the meeting are: W. S. Palmer, general superin-tendent of the Northern division; R. H. Ingram, of the Southern division; Super-intendents Mainson, of Ogden; T. R. nes, of the Sacramente division; G. C. der, of the Coast division, and W. R. Scott, of the Western division

Metcalf at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1. - Secretary Victor H. Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, came over from Oakland this afternoon and opened head-quarters in the Postoffice Duilding. He has made an appointment with President Airman, of the Board of Education, who will meet the Secretary and report on the action of the board in establishing a separate school for the Japanese

First Conference on Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1 - Secretary Metealf held his first conference today with President Altmann, of the Board of Education, in the matter of the exclusion of Japanese school children from certain . The situation was canvaused in a general way and Mr. Metcalf was advised officially of the action taken by the

Favors French Currency System.

board. No conclusion was reached.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Chamber of Commerce today adopted the report of a special committee which recommended the establishment in this country of a bank to issue currency similar to the much opposition to the plan and many speakers declared that it was impractic-

Norway Dodges Cabinet Crisis.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. L-(Special,)-Norway's Cabinet crisis is ended. Carl Berner amended his motion for a vote of conndence in the Ministry so that it refers to the platform both of the Left and of the Ministry. It was accepted in this form by Premier Michelsen, and passed by a large majority

Kaiser Can't Go to Auto Show.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.-Emperor William did not attend the opening of the Automobile Exposition today, as he had been expected The Duke of Ratiben, who made

